

1 **IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

2 Application No. 09/525,206
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4 Inventorship Peinado et al.
5 Confirmation No. 7714
6 Applicant Microsoft Corp.
7 Group Art Unit 3621
8 Examiner Backer, Firmin
9 Attorney's Docket No. MS1-0394US

10 **Title: BORE-Resistant Software Configuration**
11 **And Distribution Methods And Arrangements**

12 **APPEAL BRIEF**

13 **To:** MS: Appeal Brief - Patents
14 Commissioner for Patents
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20 Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §41.37, Appellant hereby submits an Appeal Brief
21 for Application No. 09/525,206 filed March 14, 2000. A Notice of Appeal was
22 filed October 12, 2005. Accordingly, Appellant appeals to the Board of Patent
23 Appeals and Interferences seeking review of the Examiner's rejections.
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1 **(i) Real Party in Interest**

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3 The real party in interest is the Microsoft Corporation, the assignee of all

4 right and title to the subject invention.

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2 **(ii) Related Appeals and Interferences**
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4 Appellant is not aware of any other appeals or interferences which will
5 directly affect, be directly affected by, or otherwise have a bearing on the Board's
6 decision to this pending appeal.
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2 **(iii) Status of Claims**

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4 **Originally-Filed Claims:** Claims 1-66 were originally filed.

5 **Allowed Claims:** No claims have been allowed.

6 **Canceled Claims:** No claims have been canceled.

7 **Pending Claims:** Claims 1-66 are pending and stand rejected as set forth
8 in the Final Office Action dated May 12, 2005.

9 **Appealed Claims:** All of the pending claims 1-66 are subject to this
10 appeal. Of claims 1-66, six (6) claims are independent. These six independent
11 claims are claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43, and 50.
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1 **(iv) Status of Amendments**

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3 In short, the claims have not been amended since a Final Office Action was
4 issued on May 12, 2005.

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6 More specifically, in response to the Final Office Action that was issued
7 May 12, 2005, a Reply was filed on August 12, 2005. In that Reply, no claims
8 were canceled, added, or amended. The August 12, 2005, Reply was thus
9 effectively a Request for Reconsideration.

10 An Advisory Action was issued on September 1, 2005. The Advisory
11 Action that Applicants' arguments were not considered to be persuasive. Hence,
12 the version of the claims that were submitted in the August 12, 2005, Reply is the
13 version of the claims that are subject to the instant Appeal.

14 Appellant filed a Notice of Appeal on October 12, 2005 in response to both
15 the Final Office Action and the Advisory Action.

1 **(v) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter**

2
3 The following is a concise explanation of each independent claim under
4 appeal. The six (6) independent claims are claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43, and 50.
5 Selected dependent claims are also individually explained below in this section.
6 These dependent claims are claims 7/10, 22, 31, 38, 45/47, and 56/59.

7 The explanations below include example specification references and
8 example numeric drawing references. However, the claims are not limited solely
9 to the elements and aspects identified by the references to the written description
10 and/or figures. For example, the references below focus primarily on the
11 apparatus-centric portion of the disclosure, but certain aspects of the method-
12 centric portion of the disclosure also provide support for claimed elements.

13
14 Claim 1: Claim 1 is directed to a method that involves providing an initial
15 digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page 11/Lines 9-13; Page 16/Lines 10-23;
16 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) [and/or digital good first portion (Figures
17 3 & 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-22; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)]
18 to at least one computer (Figures 1 & 3-5/Element 22; Page 11/Lines 6-9; and
19 Page 16/Lines 10-23). The initial digital good includes multiple selectively
20 arranged parts (Figure 6/Element 240 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in
21 an initial configuration, and the initial digital good is configured so as to not
22 properly function with the computer.

23 The computer receives unique key data (Figures 3 & 4/Element “K1”; Page
24 13/Line 10 to Page 14/Line 6; and Page 16/Lines 10-16). The computer also
25 converts the initial digital good into a modified digital good (Figures 3-6/Element

1 202 ("Q" and/or "Q1"); Page 11/Lines 9-13; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page
2 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) using the unique key data to selectively
3 individualize [using an individualizer (Figures 3-5/Elements 208 & 214; Page
4 12/Lines 13-21; and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line 15)] the initial digital good
5 for use with the computer. The multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure
6 6/Element 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to Page 18/Line 4) in the modified digital
7 good are rearranged to have a substantially unique operative configuration that
8 properly functions with the computer and is different from the initial
9 configuration.

10 The method also involves causing the computer to run the modified digital
11 good.

12
13 Claim 18: Claim 18 is directed to a computer-readable medium including
14 computer-executable instructions for causing at least one computer to perform a
15 number of actions. The actions include receiving an initial digital good, receiving
16 unique key data, and converting the initial digital good into a modified digital
17 good.

18 The initial digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page 11/Lines 9-13;
19 Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) [and/or digital good
20 first portion (Figures 3 & 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-22; and Page 16/Line
21 24 to Page 18/Line 4)] includes multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure
22 6/Element 240 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in an initial configuration,
23 and the initial digital good is configured so as to not properly function with the
24 computer.

1 The converting [with an individualizer (Figures 3-5/Elements 208 & 214;
2 Page 12/Lines 13-21; and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line 15)] of the initial
3 digital good into the modified digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 218; Page
4 14/Lines 16-23; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)
5 uses the unique key data (Figures 3 & 4/Element “K1”; Page 13/Line 10 to Page
6 14/Line 6; and Page 16/Lines 10-16) to selectively individualize the initial digital
7 good for use with the computer. The selective individualization is such that the
8 multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure 6/Element 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to
9 Page 18/Line 4) in the modified digital good are rearranged to have a substantially
10 unique operative configuration that properly functions with the computer but is
11 different from the initial configuration.

12
13 Claim 27: Claim 27 is directed to a computer-readable medium including
14 computer-executable instructions. The instructions are for the following actions:
15 receiving unique identifier data, generating unique key data, receiving at least a
16 portion of an initial digital good, converting the at least a portion, and providing at
17 least the modified portion.

18 More specifically, the actions involve receiving unique identifier data [from
19 an identifier (Figures 3-5/Element 210 and Page 12/Line 22 to Page 13/Line 9)]
20 associated with a computer (Figures 1 & 3-5/Element 22; Page 11/Lines 6-9; and
21 Page 16/Lines 10-23) and generating unique key data (Figures 3-5/Elements “K1”
22 and/or “K2”; Page 13/Line 10 to Page 14/Line 15; and Page 16/Lines 10-23) based
23 on at least the unique identifier data. Also, at least a portion of an initial digital
24 good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page 11/Lines 9-13; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and
25 Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) [and/or digital good first portion (Figures 3 &

1 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-22; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)] that
2 includes multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure 6/Element 240 and Page
3 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in an initial configuration is received.

4 The at least a portion is converted [with an individualizer (Figures 3-
5 5/Elements 208 & 214; Page 12/Lines 13-21; and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line
6 15)] using the unique key data to selectively individualize the portion. As a result,
7 a modified portion of the digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 218 and/or Element
8 “Q2”; Page 14/Lines 16-23; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page
9 18/Line 4) is produced; the modified portion has the multiple parts (Figure
10 6/Element 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to Page 18/Line 4) rearranged in a different
11 configuration as compared to the initial configuration. At least the modified
12 portion of the digital good and at least a portion of the unique key data are
13 provided to the computer.

14
15 Claim 34: Claim 34 is directed to an apparatus for use in a host computer.
16 The apparatus includes an individualizer (Figures 3-5/Elements 208 & 214; Page
17 12/Lines 13-21; and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line 15). The individualizer is
18 configured to receive unique key data (Figures 3 & 4/Element “K1”; Page 13/Line
19 10 to Page 14/Line 6; and Page 16/Lines 10-16) and at least a portion of an initial
20 digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page 11/Lines 9-13; Page 16/Lines 10-23;
21 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) [and/or digital good first portion (Figures
22 3 & 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-22; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)]
23 that includes multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure 6/Element 240 and Page
24 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in an initial configuration. The individualizer
25 produces at least a portion of a modified digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 218;

1 Page 14/Lines 16-23; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line
2 4) using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good for
3 use with the host computer. As a result, the multiple selectively arranged parts
4 (Figure 6/Element 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to Page 18/Line 4) in the modified
5 digital good are rearranged to be operatively different in configuration as
6 compared to the initial configuration of the digital good.

7
8 Claim 43: Claim 43 is directed to an apparatus for use in a source
9 computer (Figures 1 & 3-5/Element 26; Page 11/Lines 6-9; and Page 16/Lines 10-
10 23). The apparatus includes a key generator (Figures 3-5/Element 212 and Page
11 13/Line 10 to Page 13/Line 22) and an individualizer (Figures 3-5/Elements 208 &
12 214; Page 12/Lines 13-21; and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line 15).

13 The key generator is configured to receive a unique identifier data (Figures
14 3-5/Element 210 and Page 12/Line 22 to Page 13/Line 9) from a destination
15 computer (Figures 1 & 3-5/Element 22; Page 11/Lines 6-9; and Page 16/Lines 10-
16 23) and to generate unique key data (Figures 3-5/Elements “K1” and/or “K2”;
17 Page 13/Line 10 to Page 14/Line 15; and Page 16/Lines 10-23) based on the
18 received unique identifier data. The received unique identifier data is associated
19 with the destination computer.

20 The individualizer is configured to receive the unique key data and at least
21 a portion of an initial digital good digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page
22 11/Lines 9-13; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)
23 [and/or digital good first portion (Figures 3 & 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-
24 22; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4)] having multiple selectively arranged
25 parts (Figure 6/Element 240 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in an initial

1 configuration. The individualizer further outputs at least a portion of a modified
2 digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 218; Page 14/Lines 16-23; Page 16/Lines 10-23;
3 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) using the unique key data to selectively
4 individualize the initial digital good. As a result, in the modified digital good, the
5 multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure 6/Element 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to
6 Page 18/Line 4) have been rearranged to have an operatively different
7 configuration from the initial configuration.

8
9 Claim 50: Claim 50 is directed to a system. The system includes an
10 identifier (Figures 3-5/Element 210 and Page 12/Line 22 to Page 13/Line 9), a key
11 generator (Figures 3-5/Element 212 and Page 13/Line 10 to Page 13/Line 22), and
12 at least one individualizer (Figures 3-5/Elements 208 & 214; Page 12/Lines 13-21;
13 and Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line 15).

14 The identifier is configured to output unique identifier data associated with
15 a computer (Figures 1 & 3-5/Element 22; Page 11/Lines 6-9; and Page 16/Lines
16 10-23). The key generator is coupled to the identifier in order to receive the
17 unique identifier data. The key generator generates at least one unique key data
18 [first key data (Figures 3 & 4/Element “K1”; Page 13/Line 10 to Page 14/Line 6;
19 and Page 16/Lines 10-16) and/or second key data (Figures 3 & 5/Element “K2”;
20 Page 13/Lines 10-22; Page 14/Lines 7-15; and Page 16/Lines 17-23)] based on the
21 received unique identifier data.

22 The individualizer is configured to receive the unique key data and at least
23 a portion of an initial digital good (Figures 3-6/Element 202; Page 11/Lines 9-13;
24 Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4) [and/or digital good
25 first portion (Figures 3 & 6/Element 206; Page 11/Lines 18-22; and Page 16/Line

1 24 to Page 18/Line 4)] that includes multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure
2 6/Element 240 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 17/Line 11) in an initial configuration.
3 The individualizer outputs at least a portion of a modified digital good (Figures 3-
4 6/Element 218; Page 14/Lines 16-23; Page 16/Lines 10-23; and Page 16/Line 24
5 to Page 18/Line 4) using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial
6 digital good. As a result, the multiple selectively arranged parts (Figure 6/Element
7 242 and Page 17/Line 12 to Page 18/Line 4) in the modified digital good are
8 rearranged to be operatively different in configuration from the initial
9 configuration of the digital good.

10
11 Claims 7/10, 22, 31, 38, 45/47, and 56/59: Claims 7, 22, 31, 38, 45, and 56
12 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43, and 50,
13 respectively. Each of these dependent claims includes elements directed to some
14 aspect of having two portions (Figure 3/Elements 206-P1 and 207-P2) of a digital
15 good (Figure 3/Element 202-P) that are converted/individualized into two modified
16 portions (Figure 3/Elements Q1 and Q2) and then (re-)combined into a modified
17 digital good (Figure 3/Element 218-Q). Relevant functional elements include a
18 splitter (Figure 3/Element 204), individualizers (Figure 3/Elements 208 & 214), and
19 a combiner (Figure 3/Element 216). (These functional elements are described at
20 Page 11/Line 6 to Page 12/Line 10 and at Page 12/Line 11 to Page 15/Line 6.)
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1 **(vi) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal**

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3 The rejection of all pending claims 1-66 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) is being
4 appealed. Claims 1-66 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in the Final Office
5 Action dated May 12, 2005.

6
7 Specifically, the Final Office Action reads on page 2 at paragraph #2,
8 “Claims 1-66 [are] rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Maytal
9 et al (U.S. Patent No 6,715,079).”

10
11 Thus, the Board is being asked to consider whether claims 1-66 are
12 anticipated by Maytal et al. (U.S. Patent No 6,715,079).

1
2 **(vii) Argument**
3

4 **The Rejection of the Final Office Action**
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6 The rejection is provided on Pages 2-3 at Paragraphs #3 and #4 of the Final
7 Office Action. The rejection is reproduced below in its entirety:
8

9 3. As per claim 1, Halstead et al teach a method of providing an
10 initial good to a computer wherein the initial digital good include a plurality of
11 selectively arranged parts in an initial configuration and the initial digital good is
12 configured as to not properly function with the computer receiving unique key
13 data converting the initial good into a modified digital good using unique key
14 data to selectively individualize the initial digital with at least one computer such
15 that the plurality of selectively arrange parts in the modified digital good have
16 been rearrange to have a substantially unique operative configuration tat properly
17 functions with the computer and is different that the initial configuration and
18 causing the at least one computer to run the modified digital good (*see columns 5*
19 *lines 56-6 line 5, 10 lines 16-52*).
20

21 4. As per claims 2-66, they disclose the same inventive concept as
22 claim 1. Therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.
23

24 (italicized emphasis present in Final Office Action)
25

1 The “Response to Arguments” of the Final Office Action

2
3 The “Response to Arguments” section is provided on Pages 3-4 at
4 Paragraph #5 of the Final Office Action. It is reproduced below in its entirety:

5
6 5. Applicant's arguments filed January 1st, 2005 have been fully
considered but they are not persuasive.

7 a. Applicant argue that the prior art fail to teach an
8 inventive such that the plurality of selectively arranged parts in
9 the modified digital good have been rearranged to be operatively
10 different. Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's
11 characterization of the prior art. Maytal a system for protecting
12 soft modem software, the system including a local computer
13 having a unique key, and an external computer. The external
14 computer receives the key from the local computer when the
15 local computer accesses the external computer in order to
16 download the software. *The external computer embeds*
17 *information related to the key in a customized version of the*
18 *software, and downloads the customized version to the local*
19 *computer. The system also includes means for altering operation*
20 *of the customized version. The means for altering includes at*
21 *least one of a group including the following means for stopping*
execution of the customized version, means for limiting the
operation of the customized version to a predetermined service
level, and means for changing data samples passing through the
customized version in a magnitude and frequency which prevents
useful communication. The software is written to accept at least
one parameter, as is known in the art, the at least one parameter
representing information related to the unique identifier. The
software is then compiled with the at least one parameter as is
known in the art, in order to produce the customized version
(emphasis added). For the reason above, the rejection is
maintained

22 (italicized emphasis present in Final Office Action)

1 Referenced, Cited, and/or Quoted Portions of Maytal et al. (U.S. Patent 6,715,079)

2
3 The rejection of the Final Office Action as reproduced above cites to
4 Column 5/Line 56 to Column 6/Line 5 and Column 10/Lines 16-52. The cited
5 portions of columns 5 and 6 are part of the "SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION"
6 of Maytal et al. The cited portion of Column 10 appears to relate to Figure 12 of
7 Maytal et al.

8 The "Response to Arguments" section of the Final Office Action as
9 reproduced above appears to be quoting from Maytal et al. at two locations.
10 Specifically, it appears that this section of the Final Office Action is quoting from
11 Column 3/Line 67 to Column 4/Line 16 and from Column 11/Lines 14-20.

12 The following portions of Maytal et al. are therefore reproduced below:

- 13 [1] Column 3/Line 66 to Column 4/Line 16;
14 [2] Column 5/Line 56 to Column 6/Line 5;
15 [3] Column 10/Lines 16-52;
16 [4] Column 11/Lines 14-20; and
17 [5] Maytal et al. is also reproduced from Column 10/Line 53 to Column
18 11/Line 13 because this portion lies between portions [3] and [4].
19

20 [1] Column 3/Line 66 to Column 4/Line 16 of Maytal et al. reads:

21 There is also provided, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the
22 present invention, a system for protecting soft modem software, the system
23 including a local computer having a unique key, and an external computer. The
24 external computer receives the key from the local computer when the local
25 computer accesses the external computer in order to download the software. The
external computer embeds information related to the key in a customized version
of the software, and downloads the customized version to the local computer.
The system also includes means for altering operation of the customized version.

1 The means for altering includes at least one of a group including the following:
2 means for stopping execution of the customized version, means for limiting the
3 operation of the customized version to a predetermined service level, and means
4 for changing data samples passing through the customized version in a
5 magnitude and frequency which prevents useful communication.

6 [2] Column 5/Line 56 to Column 6/Line 5 of Maytal et al. reads:

7 There is also provided, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the
8 present invention, a method for protecting soft modem software to be
9 downloaded from an external computer to a local computer having a unique key.
10 The method includes the steps of sending the unique key to the external
11 computer, generating a customized version of the modem software with which
12 the key is associated, downloading the customized version to the local computer,
13 reading the unique key from the local computer, and altering operation of the
14 customized version if the read key is incompatible with the associated key. The
15 alteration step includes at least one of the following steps: stopping execution of
16 the customized version, limiting the operation of the customized version to a
17 predetermined service level, and changing data samples passing through the
18 customized version at a predefined magnitude and frequency.

19 [3] Column 10/Lines 16-52 of Maytal et al. reads:

20 In accordance with an additional preferred embodiment of the present
21 invention, the key is provided from a unique identifier attached to the CPU of a
22 PC, as shown in FIG. 12, to which reference is now made. This embodiment is
23 suitable for the protection of soft modem software downloaded from the Internet,
24 as shown in FIG. 12, to which reference is now made. FIG. 12 is a schematic
25 illustration of a system for downloading customized software, in accordance with
an additional preferred embodiment of the present invention. Two personal
computers 90A and 90B are connected to an Internet site 92 in order to download
software 94 from the site 92. Each PC 90 includes a unique identifier 96. In a
preferred embodiment, the unique identifier 96 is provided along with a CPU 98
of the PC 90, as is known in the art. The personal computers 90A and 90B send
the unique identifiers 96A and 96B, respectively to the internet site 92, where
they are used to generate customized versions 100A and 100B of the software 94,
respectively. The customized versions 100A and 100B of the software 94 are
downloaded to the computers 90A and 90B, respectively, where the CPUs 98A
and 98B, respectively, can access and execute them. In operation, the customized
software 100 reads the unique identifier 96 from the CPU 98 and compares it
with the key contained in the customized software 100. The customized software

100 then handles the key with any or a combination of the handling methods described hereinabove, with the result that the customized software 100 runs properly only on the PC 90 whose CPU 98 has the unique identifier 96. If, for example, the customized software 100A is copied to another PC 102, whose CPU 104 has a unique identifier 106, then in operation, the customized software 100A will read the unique identifier 106 and compare it with the key 96A contained in the customized software 100. Since the unique identifier 106 is incompatible with the key, the customized software 100 will behave as described hereinabove with regard to the key handling methods, and will not run properly on the PC 102.

[4] Column 11/Lines 14-20 of Maytal et al. reads:

In another preferred embodiment of the present invention, the software 94 is written to accept at least one parameter, as is known in the art, the at least one parameter representing information related to the unique identifier 96. The software 94 is then compiled with the at least one parameter as is known in the art, in order to produce the customized version 100.

[5] Column 10/Line 53 to Column 11/Line 13 of Maytal et al. reads:

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the compiled object code of the software 94 is overwritten in at least one predetermined location with at least one number related to the unique identifier 96, in order to produce the customized version 100. For example, the at least one predetermined location might refer to the "1" in a computer statement:

```
if (key == 1) {  
    . . . /* handle the key */  
}
```

When the compiled object code is overwritten with the number related to the unique identifier 96, say the number 8439486765821, it is as if the computer statement was:

```
if (key == 8439486765821) {  
    . . . /* handle the key */  
}
```

In other words, the customized version 100 of the software 94 has information related to the unique identifier 96 embedded directly in the code.

1 Anticipation Rejection Requirements

2
3 The following explanation of the requirements of an anticipation rejection is
4 reproduced from MPEP §2131, Page 2100-76, Right Column (Rev. 3, August 2005):

5 TO ANTICIPATE A CLAIM, THE REFERENCE MUST TEACH EVERY
6 ELEMENT OF THE CLAIM

7 “A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the
8 claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art
reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2
USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

9 [...]

10 “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is
11 contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9
USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

12 The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an
13 ipsissimis verbis test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. In *re Bond*, 910
14 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).
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1 ISSUES

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3 I. Whether Maytal et al. describes rearranging a digital good as

4 claimed.

5

6 II. Whether Maytal et al. describes using a key to convert/individualize

7 a digital good into a modified digital good having differently arranged parts as

8 claimed.

9

10 III. Whether Maytal et al. describes bifurcating a digital good as

11 claimed.

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1 I. At least independent claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43, and 50 are allowable over the
2 art of record because Maytal et al. does not describe rearranging a digital good.

3
4 In the instant Patent Application, the rearrangement of the parts of a digital
5 good is illustrated and described in a number of locations. Example illustrations
6 include those of Figures 3-6, especially with respect to how digital good elements
7 202, 206, and/or 207 (P, P1, and/or P2) are changed by individualizer elements 208
8 and/or 214 to produce modified digital good element 218 (Q, Q1, and/or Q2). With
9 respect to Figure 6 in particular, block elements 240 of digital good P element 202
10 are rearranged as compared to block elements 242 of modified digital good Q
11 element 218. Generally, example descriptions of the rearrangement of the parts of a
12 digital good are included in the instant Patent Application at Page 11/Line 6 to Page
13 14/Line 23 and Page 16/Line 24 to Page 18/Line 4.

14 Specifically, three excerpted portions from the instant Patent Application are
15 reproduced below:

16
17 (1) The Instant Patent Application reads at Page 12/Lines 11-21:

18 With this basic process in mind, referring to Fig. 3, in this exemplary
19 arrangement digital good P 202 is split or otherwise divided into at least two
20 portions, e.g., P1 and P2, by a splitter 204. First portion P1 206 is provided to an
21 individualizer 208 within consumer computer 22. Second portion P2 207 is
22 provided to an individualizer 214 within provider computer 26. . By way of
23 example, individualizers 208 and 214 may include a program flow manipulator or
24 other like mechanism that allows the respective portions of digital good P 202 to be
25 operatively, functionally, sequentially, associatively, or otherwise individualized
 based at least in part on one or more inputs. Here, for example, keys K1 and K2 are
 generated and/or otherwise provided to their respective individualizers 208 and 214
 and used to “individualize” portions P1 and P2, respectively.

1
2 (2) The Instant Patent Application reads at Page 13/Line 23 to Page 14/Line
3 6:

4 Individualizer208, having received key K1, selectively individualizes first
5 portion P1 based on key K1. When a program flow manipulator is employed, for
6 example, this can include rearranging at least one program section, block of code,
7 pointer, address, adding/deleting code, etc., as definable within a program flow-
8 graph associated with first portion P1. Preferably, several modifications occur
9 within individualizer 208 to cause the resulting modified first portion Q1 to be
10 uniquely associated with key K1 and distinctly different from first portion P1 206.
11 Data from key K1 may be included within modified portion Q1. Modified first
12 portion Q1 is then provided to a combiner 216.

13
14 (3) The Instant Patent Application reads at Page 17/Lines 12-23:

15 As a result of arrangement 200, in Fig. 3, for example, a modified digital
16 good Q 218 has been created as shown at the bottom of Fig. 6. Here, the blocks 240
17 have been rearranged as blocks 242, and operatively or associatively reconfigured
18 as represented, for example, by arrows 244a-c. This produces a functionally
19 equivalent version of digital good P 202. Thus, for example, arrow 244a illustrates
20 that "block I" and "block G" are now operatively or associatively coupled, arrow
21 244b illustrates that "block F" and "block H" are now operatively or associatively
22 coupled, and arrow 244c illustrates that "block H" and "block D" are now
23 operatively or associatively coupled, where they were not previously. Similarly, the
24 absence of an arrow between "block A" and "block B" represents that they are no
25 longer directly operatively or associatively coupled as before, but rather "block C"
has been introduced there between.

On the one hand, Maytal et al. does describe generating customized software
versions using unique identifiers. On the other hand, however, generating these

1 customized software versions does not entail any rearrangement. Specifically, at
2 Column 10/Lines 30-33, Maytal et al. reads with reference to Figure 12:

3 The personal computers 90A and 90B send the unique identifiers 96A and
4 96B, respectively to the internet site 92, where they are used to generate customized
5 versions 100A and 100B of the software 94, respectively.

6 Maytal et al. describes two approaches to generating the customized software
7 versions. These two approaches are (1) overwriting compiled object code in at least
8 one predetermined location with at least one number and (2) having the software
9 accept at least one parameter representing information related to the unique identifier
10 and then having the software compiled with the at least one parameter. The first
11 approach is described at Column 10/Line 53 to Column 11/Line 13. The second
12 approach is described at Column 11/Lines 14-20. Both of these portions of Maytal et
13 al. are reproduced above.

14 Only the first of the two approaches is described with any specificity. This
15 first approach involves the overwriting of a location of compiled object code. The
16 specifics entail merely inserting the unique identifier. The insertion may also include
17 the possible replacement of a preexisting number with the unique identifier. This is
18 apparent from the above-quoted pseudo-code, which is reproduced from Maytal et
19 al. at Columns 10 and 11.

20 Maytal et al. is silent as to the specifics of the second approach, which is the
21 providing of the parameter to the software prior to the compiling of the software. At
22 most, it may be assumed that the source code of the software receives the parameter,
23 and then the source code is compiled to generate an object code customized version
24 of the software having the parameter.

1 With regard to both approaches that are described in Maytal et al., it is
2 therefore apparent that the customized versions 100A and 100B of the software 94
3 are *not* rearranged as compared to the original version of the software 94. There is
4 neither description nor teaching in Maytal et al. to perform any rearranging of the
5 software 94 when generating the customized versions 100A and 100B.

6
7 Consequently, no art of record, either alone or in any combination, anticipates
8 or renders obvious at least the following elements in conjunction with the other
9 elements of their respective claims:

10 Claim 1: converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good using
11 the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good
12 for use with the computer, such that the plurality of selectively arranged
13 **parts in the modified digital good have been rearranged** to have a
14 substantially unique operative configuration that properly functions with
15 the computer and is different than the initial configuration.

16 Claim 18: converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good
17 using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital
18 good for use with the at least one computer, such that the plurality of
19 selectively arranged **parts in the modified digital good are rearranged**
20 to have a substantially unique operative configuration that properly
21 functions with the at least one computer and is different than the initial
22 configuration.

23 Claim 27: converting the at least a portion using the unique key data to
24 selectively individualize the portion, such that a modified portion of the
25

1 digital good is produced **having the plurality of parts rearranged** in a
2 different configuration than the initial configuration.

3 Claim 34: an individualizer configured to receive unique key data and at least
4 a portion of an initial digital good that includes a plurality of selectively
5 arranged parts in an initial configuration, and produce at least a portion
6 of a modified digital good using the unique key data to selectively
7 individualize the initial digital good for use with the host computer, and
8 such that the plurality of selectively arranged **parts in the modified**
9 **digital good are rearranged** to be operatively different in configuration
10 than the initial configuration of the digital good.

11 Claim 43: an individualizer configured to receive the unique key data and at
12 least a portion of an initial digital good having a plurality of selectively
13 arranged parts in an initial configuration and output at least a portion of
14 a modified digital good using the unique key data to selectively
15 individualize the initial digital good, such that in the modified digital
16 good the plurality of selectively arranged **parts have been rearranged**
17 to have an operatively different configuration than the initial
18 configuration.

19 Claim 50: at least one individualizer configured to receive the unique key
20 data and at least a portion of an initial digital good that includes a
21 plurality of selectively arranged parts in an initial configuration, and
22 output at least a portion of a modified digital good using the unique key
23 data to selectively individualize the initial digital good, such that the
24 plurality of selectively arranged **parts in the modified digital good**
25

1 **have been rearranged** to be operatively different in configuration than
2 the initial configuration of the digital good.

3
4 Moreover, because Maytal et al. neither describes nor teaches rearranging
5 parts, Maytal et al. certainly does not describe or teach: a parts rearrangement such
6 that the modification results in a **unique operative configuration** (claims 1 and 18)
7 or **operatively different configuration** (claims 34, 43, and 50).

8
9 In view of the above, it is apparent that Maytal et al. does not describe or
10 teach the claimed rearranging, and it therefore cannot anticipate the claims.
11 Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43,
12 and 50 are allowable over the art of record.

1 II. At least independent claims 1, 18, 27, 34, 43, and 50 are allowable over
2 the art of record because Maytal et al. does not describe using a key to
3 convert/individualize a digital good into a modified digital good having differently
4 arranged parts.

5
6 It appears that the Final Office Action is drawing a correspondence between
7 (i) “altering operation of the customized version” as described in Maytal et al. and
8 (ii) the converting/individualizing as claimed. This correspondence is drawn at
9 Paragraph #5 in the “Response to Arguments” section as reproduced above.

10 For example, the Final Office Action quotes the following from Maytal et al.:

11 *The means for altering includes at least one of a group including the*
12 *following[:] means for stopping execution of the customized version, means for*
13 *limiting the operation of the customized version to a predetermined service level,*
and means for changing data samples passing through the customized version in a
magnitude and frequency which prevents useful communication.

14 (italicized emphasis present in Final Office Action)

15 These alteration means or steps do not involve rearrangement of the software.
16 In fact, they only involve changing the operation of the customized version of the
17 software. More importantly, each so-called “customized version” actually has its
18 operation changed in exactly the same manner. Specifically, if there is not a match
19 between keys, one of the prescribed operation alterations is implemented for each
20 and every “customized version” of the software, regardless of the key value. See,
21 e.g., Maytal et al., Column 10/Lines 30-53.

22 Furthermore, the key is not used to effectuate the operation changes. On the
23 contrary, the key is used merely to determine if the operation changes will be
24 implemented. The actual or potential operation changes are identical from one
25

1 “customized version” to the next regardless of the value of the key. Thus, the key is
2 not used to effectuate operational changes to the customized software in Maytal et al.

3
4 Consequently, no art of record, either alone or in any combination, anticipates
5 or renders obvious at least the following elements in conjunction with the other
6 elements of their respective claims:

7 **Claim 1: converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good**
8 **using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial**
9 **digital good for use with the computer,** such that the plurality of
10 selectively arranged parts in the modified digital good have been
11 rearranged to have a substantially unique operative configuration that
12 properly functions with the computer and is different than the initial
13 configuration.

14 **Claim 18: converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good**
15 **using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial**
16 **digital good for use with the at least one computer,** such that the
17 plurality of selectively arranged parts in the modified digital good are
18 rearranged to have a substantially unique operative configuration that
19 properly functions with the at least one computer and is different than
20 the initial configuration.

21 **Claim 27: converting the at least a portion using the unique key data to**
22 **selectively individualize the portion,** such that a modified portion of
23 the digital good is produced having the plurality of parts rearranged in a
24 different configuration than the initial configuration.

1 Claim 34: an individualizer configured to receive unique key data and at least
2 a portion of an initial digital good that includes a plurality of selectively
3 arranged parts in an initial configuration, and **produce at least a**
4 **portion of a modified digital good using the unique key data to**
5 **selectively individualize the initial digital good for use with the host**
6 **computer**, and such that the plurality of selectively arranged parts in the
7 modified digital good are rearranged to be operatively different in
8 configuration than the initial configuration of the digital good.

9 Claim 43: an individualizer configured to receive the unique key data and at
10 least a portion of an initial digital good having a plurality of selectively
11 arranged parts in an initial configuration and **output at least a portion**
12 **of a modified digital good using the unique key data to selectively**
13 **individualize the initial digital good**, such that in the modified digital
14 good the plurality of selectively arranged parts have been rearranged to
15 have an operatively different configuration than the initial configuration.

16 Claim 50: at least one individualizer configured to receive the unique key
17 data and at least a portion of an initial digital good that includes a
18 plurality of selectively arranged parts in an initial configuration, and
19 **output at least a portion of a modified digital good using the unique**
20 **key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good**, such that
21 the plurality of selectively arranged parts in the modified digital good
22 have been rearranged to be operatively different in configuration than
23 the initial configuration of the digital good.
24
25

1 In view of the above, it is apparent that Maytal et al. does not describe or
2 teach the claimed use of a key to convert/individualize a digital good into a modified
3 digital good having differently arranged parts, and it therefore cannot anticipate the
4 claims. Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 18, 27,
5 34, 43, and 50 are allowable over the art of record.

1 III. Certain dependent claims are allowable over the art of record because
2 Maytal et al. does not describe any bifurcating of a digital good.

3
4 More specifically, Maytal et al. does not describe any dividing, splitting,
5 separately individualizing, combining, or otherwise handling of multiple portions of
6 a digital good.

7
8 With reference to (i) the paragraph beginning at Column 10/Line 16 and (ii)
9 Figure 12 of Maytal et al., Maytal et al. only describes customizing and otherwise
10 utilizing a single piece of homogenous software both in terms of the download
11 software 94 and the customized versions 100.

12
13 In contrast, dependent claims 7, 22, 31, 38, 45, and 56 do recite elements
14 relating to dividing, splitting, separately individualizing, combining, and/or
15 otherwise handling multiple portions of a digital good.

16
17 In short, Maytal et al. does not describe (or teach) dividing, splitting,
18 separately individualizing, combining, or otherwise handling two portions of a digital
19 good. Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that at least dependent claims 7/10,
20 22, 31, 38, 45/47, and 56/59 are allowable over the art of record for this additional
21 reason.

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(viii) Claims Appendix

1
2
3 1. (previously presented) A method comprising:
4 providing an initial digital good to at least one computer, wherein the initial
5 digital good includes a plurality of selectively arranged parts in an initial
6 configuration and the initial digital good is configured as to not properly function
7 with the computer;

8 with the at least one computer:

9 receiving unique key data;

10 converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good using
11 the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good for
12 use with the computer, such that the plurality of selectively arranged parts
13 in the modified digital good have been rearranged to have a substantially
14 unique operative configuration that properly functions with the computer
15 and is different than the initial configuration; and

16 causing the at least one computer to run the modified digital good.

17 2. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein
18 converting the initial digital good into the modified digital good further includes
19 manipulating at least one flow control operation within the initial digital good.
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1 3. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 1, further
2 comprising:

3 causing at least one other computer to generate the unique key data based
4 on at least one unique identifier data associated with the at least one computer.

5
6 4. (original) A method as recited in claim 3, further comprising:

7 selectively limiting operation of the modified digital good to computers that
8 are properly associated with at least the unique identifier data.

9
10 5. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 3, wherein

11 causing the at least one other computer to generate the unique key data further
12 includes:

13 causing the at least one computer to provide the unique identifier data
14 associated with the at least one computer to the at least one other computer; and

15 causing the at least one other computer to cryptographically generate the
16 unique key data based on the unique identifier data provided by the at least one
17 computer and at least one secret key.

18
19 6. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 5, wherein

20 the at least one other computer generates at least a first key and a second key, and
21 the first key and the second key are different, but cryptographically related to the
22 secret key, and wherein the received unique key data includes the first key.

1 7. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein
2 providing an initial digital good to the at least one computer further includes:

3 dividing the initial digital good into at least a first portion and a second
4 portion using at least one other computer;

5 providing the first portion to the at least one computer via a first computer
6 readable medium; and

7 subsequently providing the second portion to the at least one computer via a
8 second computer readable medium.

9
10 8. (original) A method as recited in claim 7, wherein the first
11 computer readable medium includes a different type of computer readable medium
12 than the second computer readable medium.

13
14 9. (original) A method as recited in claim 8, wherein the first
15 computer readable medium includes a fixed computer readable medium and the
16 second computer readable medium includes a network communication.

1 **10.** (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 7, wherein
2 providing the second portion to the at least one computer further includes:

3 converting the second portion into a modified second portion using the
4 unique key data to selectively manipulate at least one flow control operation
5 within the second portion, such that the modified second portion is operatively
6 different in configuration to the second portion; and

7 providing the modified second portion to the at least one computer via the
8 second computer readable medium, in place of the second portion.

9
10 **11.** (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 10, wherein
11 the at least one other computer is used to convert the second portion into the
12 modified second portion.

13
14 **12.** (original) A method as recited in claim 10, wherein the unique
15 key data includes at least a first key and a second key, and converting the second
16 portion into a modified second portion further includes using the second key to
17 selectively manipulate at least one flow control operation within the second
18 portion.

19
20 **13.** (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 10, wherein
21 the unique key data includes at least a first key and a second key, and providing
22 the second portion to the at least one computer further includes providing the first
23 key to the at least one computer.

1 **14.** (Previously presented) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein
2 converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good further includes
3 with the at least one computer, converting the first portion into a modified
4 first portion using the first key to selectively manipulate at least one flow control
5 operation within the first portion, such that the modified first portion is operatively
6 different in configuration; and
7 causing the at least one computer to operatively combine the modified first
8 portion and the modified second portion to produce the modified digital good.

9
10 **15.** (original) A method as recited in claim 13, further comprising:
11 selectively limiting operation of the modified digital good to computers that
12 are properly associated with at least the first key.

13
14 **16.** (Previously presented) A method as recited in claim 3, further
15 comprising:
16 causing the at least one computer to provide the unique identifier data
17 associated with the at least one computer to the at least one other computer; and
18 accessing computer identification data within the at least one computer and
19 including the computer identification data within the unique identifier data
20 associated with the at least one computer.

1 17. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 16, wherein
2 causing the at least one computer to provide the unique identifier data associated
3 with the at least one computer to the at least one other computer further includes:

4 receiving user identification data at the at least one computer and including
5 the user identification data within the unique identifier data associated with the at
6 least one computer.

7
8 18. (previously presented) A computer-readable medium
9 comprising computer-executable instructions for:

10 with the at least one computer:

11 receiving an initial digital good, wherein the initial digital good includes a
12 plurality of selectively arranged parts in an initial configuration and the initial
13 digital good is configured as to not properly function with the computer;

14 receiving unique key data; and

15 converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good using the
16 unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good for use with the
17 at least one computer, such that the plurality of selectively arranged parts in the
18 modified digital good are rearranged to have a substantially unique operative
19 configuration that properly functions with the at least one computer and is
20 different than the initial configuration.

1 **19.** (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
2 in claim 18, wherein converting the initial digital good into the modified digital
3 good further includes manipulating at least one flow control operation within the
4 initial digital good.

5
6 **20.** (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
7 in claim 18, comprising further computer-executable instructions for:

8 subsequently determining if the at least one computer is properly associated
9 with at least the unique identifier data; and

10 disabling operation of the modified digital good if the at least one computer
11 that is not properly associated with the unique identifier data.

12
13 **21.** (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
14 in claim 18, comprising further computer-executable instructions for:

15 causing the at least one computer to provide unique identifier data
16 associated with the at least one computer to at least one other computer that is
17 configurable to cryptographically generate the unique key data based on the
18 unique identifier data and at least one secret key.

1 **22.** (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
2 in claim 18, wherein:

3 receiving the initial digital good further includes receiving a first portion of
4 the digital good via a first type of computer readable medium and a modified
5 second portion of the digital good via a second computer readable medium; and

6 converting the initial digital good into a modified digital good further
7 includes converting the first portion using the unique key data to selectively
8 manipulate at least one flow control operation within the first portion, to produce a
9 modified first portion that is operatively different in configuration, and then
10 operatively combining the modified first portion and the modified second portion
11 to produce the modified digital good.

12
13 **23.** (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 22,
14 wherein the first computer readable medium includes a different type of computer
15 readable medium than the second computer readable medium.

16
17 **24.** (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 23,
18 wherein the first computer readable medium includes a fixed computer readable
19 medium and the second computer readable medium includes a network
20 communication.

1 25. (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
2 in claim 20, wherein causing the at least one computer to provide unique identifier
3 data further includes:

4 accessing computer identification data within the at least one computer and
5 including the computer identification data within the unique identifier data
6 associated with the at least one computer.

7
8 26. (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
9 in claim 20, wherein causing the at least one computer to provide unique identifier
10 data further includes:

11 receiving user identification data and including the user identification data
12 within the unique identifier data associated with the at least one computer.

1 27. (previously presented) A computer-readable medium
2 comprising computer-executable instructions for:

3 receiving unique identifier data associated with at least one computer;
4 generating unique key data based on at least the unique identifier data;
5 receiving at least a portion of an initial digital good having a plurality of
6 selectively arranged parts in an initial configuration;

7 converting the at least a portion using the unique key data to selectively
8 individualize the portion, such that a modified portion of the digital good is
9 produced having the plurality of parts rearranged in a different configuration than
10 the initial configuration; and

11 providing at least the modified portion of the digital good and at least a
12 portion of the unique key data to the at least one computer.

13
14 28. (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 27,
15 wherein converting at least the portion of the initial digital good using the unique
16 key data to selectively individualize the portion of the initial digital good further
17 includes manipulating at least one flow control operation within the portion of the
18 initial digital good.

19
20 29. (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
21 in claim 27, wherein generating the unique key data further includes:

22 cryptographically generating the unique key data based on the unique
23 identifier data provided by the at least one computer and at least one secret key.
24
25

1 **30.** (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 29,
2 wherein the unique key data includes at least a first key and a second key, and the
3 first key and the second key are different, but cryptographically related to the
4 secret key.

5
6 **31.** (previously presented) A computer-readable medium as recited
7 in claim 29, wherein converting at least portion of the initial digital good using the
8 unique key data further includes:

9 dividing the initial digital good into at least a first portion and a second
10 portion;

11 providing the first portion to the at least one computer via a first computer
12 readable medium;

13 converting the second portion using the second key to selectively
14 manipulate at least one flow control operation within the second portion, such that
15 a modified second portion is produced that is operatively different in
16 configuration[, but substantially functionally equivalent to the second portion];
17 and

18 providing the modified second portion and the first key to the at least one
19 computer via a second computer readable medium.

20
21 **32.** (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 31,
22 wherein the first computer readable medium includes a different type of computer
23 readable medium than the second computer readable medium.

1 **33.** (original) A computer-readable medium as recited in claim 32,
2 wherein the first computer readable medium includes a fixed computer readable
3 medium and the second computer readable medium includes a network
4 communication.

5
6 **34.** (previously presented) An apparatus for use in a host computer,
7 the apparatus comprising:

8 an individualizer configured to receive unique key data and at least a
9 portion of an initial digital good that includes a plurality of selectively arranged
10 parts in an initial configuration, and produce at least a portion of a modified digital
11 good using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good
12 for use with the host computer, and such that the plurality of selectively arranged
13 parts in the modified digital good are rearranged to be operatively different in
14 configuration than the initial configuration of the digital good.

15
16 **35.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 34,
17 wherein the individualizer is further configured to selectively individualize the
18 initial digital good by selectively manipulating at least one program flow control
19 operation within the initial digital good.

20
21 **36.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 34,
22 wherein the unique key data is cryptographically related to unique identifier data
23 associated with the host computer.

1 37. (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 36,
2 further comprising:

3 an identifier configured to output the unique identifier data associated with
4 the host computer to the source computer.
5

6 38. (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 34,
7 further comprising:

8 a program combiner configured to receive a modified first portion of the
9 digital good from the individualizer and a modified second portion from the source
10 computer, and output the modified digital good by combining the modified first
11 portion with the modified second portion.
12

13 39. (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 34,
14 wherein the modified digital good is operatively configured to selectively verify
15 that the host computer is properly associated with the unique identifier data output
16 by the identifier.
17

18 40. (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 34,
19 wherein the modified digital good is operatively configured to selectively verify
20 that the host computer is properly associated with the unique key data.
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1 **41.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 37,
2 wherein the identifier is further configured to access computer identification data
3 within the host computer and include the computer identification data within the
4 unique identifier data associated with the host computer.

5
6 **42.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 37,
7 wherein the identifier is further configured to receive user identification data at the
8 host computer and include the user identification data within the unique identifier
9 data associated with the host computer.

10
11 **43.** (previously presented) An apparatus for use in a source
12 computer, the apparatus comprising:

13 a key generator configured to receive a unique identifier data from a
14 destination computer and generate unique key data based on the received unique
15 identifier data associated with the destination computer; and

16 an individualizer configured to receive the unique key data and at least a
17 portion of an initial digital good having a plurality of selectively arranged parts in
18 an initial configuration and output at least a portion of a modified digital good
19 using the unique key data to selectively individualize the initial digital good, such
20 that in the modified digital good the plurality of selectively arranged parts have
21 been rearranged to have an operatively different configuration than the initial
22 configuration.

1 **44.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 43,
2 wherein the individualizer is further configured to selectively individualize the
3 initial digital good by manipulating at least one program flow control operation
4 within the initial digital good.

5
6 **45.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 43,
7 further comprising:

8 a splitter configured to divide the initial digital good into at least a first
9 portion and a second portion, provide the first portion to the individualizer, and
10 provide the second portion to the destination computer.

11
12 **46.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 45,
13 wherein the key generator is further configured to cryptographically generate the
14 unique key data based on the unique identifier data and at least one secret key, the
15 unique key data includes at least a first key and a second key which are unique,
16 but cryptographically related to the secret key, and wherein the key generator is
17 configured to provide the first key is to the individualizer, and the second key to
18 the destination computer.

19
20 **47.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 46,
21 wherein the individualizer is further configured to use the second key to
22 selectively individualize the second portion, such that a resulting modified second
23 portion is operatively different in configuration from the second portion.

1 **48.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 45,
2 wherein the splitter is further configured to allow the first portion to be provided to
3 the destination computer via a first computer readable medium, and to provide the
4 modified second portion to the destination computer via a second computer
5 readable medium that is a different type of computer readable medium than the
6 first computer readable medium.

7
8 **49.** (previously presented) An apparatus as recited in claim 48,
9 wherein the first computer readable medium includes a fixed computer readable
10 medium and the second computer readable medium includes a network
11 communication.

12
13 **50.** (previously presented) A system comprising:
14 an identifier configured to output unique identifier data associated with a
15 computer;
16 a key generator coupled to receive the unique identifier data and generate at
17 least one unique key data based on the received unique identifier data; and
18 at least one individualizer configured to receive the unique key data and at
19 least a portion of an initial digital good that includes a plurality of selectively
20 arranged parts in an initial configuration, and output at least a portion of a
21 modified digital good using the unique key data to selectively individualize the
22 initial digital good, such that the plurality of selectively arranged parts in the
23 modified digital good have been rearranged to be operatively different in
24 configuration than the initial configuration of the digital good.

1 **51.** (original) A system as recited in claim 50, wherein the
2 individualizer is further configured to selectively individualize the initial digital
3 good by manipulating at least one program flow control operation within the initial
4 digital good.

5
6 **52.** (original) A system as recited in claim 50, further comprising:
7 at least one source computer; and
8 at least one destination computer coupled to the source computer.

9
10 **53.** (original) A system as recited in claim 52, wherein the identifier
11 is provided within the destination computer and is configured to output unique
12 identifier data associated with the destination computer to the source computer,
13 and the key generator and individualizer are each provided within the source
14 computer.

15
16 **54.** (original) A system as recited in claim 52, wherein the identifier
17 is provided within the destination computer and is configured to output unique
18 identifier data associated with the destination computer to the source computer, the
19 key generator is provided within the source computer, and the individualizer is
20 provided within the destination computer.

1 **55.** (original) A system as recited in claim 52, wherein the identifier
2 is provided within the destination computer and is configured to output unique
3 identifier data associated with the destination computer to the source computer, the
4 key generator is provided within the source computer, a first individualizer is
5 provided within the destination computer, and a second individualizer is provided
6 within the source computer.

7
8 **56.** (original) A system as recited in claim 55, further comprising:
9 a splitter provided within the source computer and configured to divide the
10 initial digital good into at least a first portion and a second portion, provide the
11 first portion to the first individualizer, and provide the second portion to the
12 second individualizer.

13
14 **57.** (original) A system as recited in claim 56, wherein the key
15 generator is further configured to cryptographically generate the unique key data
16 based on the unique identifier data and at least one secret key, the unique key data
17 includes at least a first key and a second key which are unique, but
18 cryptographically related to the secret key, the first key is provided to the first
19 individualizer, and the second key is provided to the second individualizer.

20
21 **58.** (previously presented) A system as recited in claim 57, wherein
22 the first individualizer is further configured to use the first key to selectively
23 individualize the first portion, such that the resulting modified first portion is
24 operatively different in configuration from the first portion.
25

1 **59.** (previously presented) A system as recited in claim 58, wherein
2 the second individualizer is further configured to use the second key to selectively
3 individualize the second portion, such that the resulting modified second portion is
4 operatively different in configuration from the second portion.

5
6 **60.** (original) A system as recited in claim 59, further comprising:
7 a combiner provided within the destination computer and configured to
8 receive the modified first portion from the first individualizer and the modified
9 second portion from the second individualizer, and output the modified digital
10 good by combining the modified first portion with the modified second portion.

11
12 **61.** (original) A system as recited in claim 50, wherein the modified
13 digital good is operatively configured to selectively verify that the destination
14 computer is properly associated with the unique identifier data output by the
15 identifier.

16
17 **62.** (original) A system as recited in claim 50, wherein the modified
18 digital good is operatively configured to selectively verify that the destination
19 computer is properly associated with the first key as provided by the key
20 generator.

1 **63.** (original) A system as recited in claim 56, wherein the first
2 portion is provided to the destination computer via a first computer readable
3 medium, the modified second portion is provided to the destination computer via a
4 second computer readable medium that is a different type of computer readable
5 medium than the first computer readable medium.

6
7 **64.** (original) A system as recited in claim 63, wherein the first
8 computer readable medium includes a fixed computer readable medium and the
9 second computer readable medium includes a network communication.

10
11 **65.** (original) A system as recited in claim 50, wherein the identifier
12 is further configured to access computer identification data within a destination
13 computer and includes the computer identification data within the unique identifier
14 data associated with the destination computer.

15
16 **66.** (previously presented) A system as recited in claim 65, wherein
17 the identifier is further configured to receive user identification data at a
18 destination computer and include the user identification data within the unique
19 identifier data associated with the destination computer.

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(ix) Evidence Appendix

None.

1 **(x) Related Proceedings Appendix**

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